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Transitions

**Review** Words and phrases that link ideas are called **transitions**. Such words show how ideas relate to one another. Transitions give writing coherence and structure. They also guide readers by providing direction. Transitions can show that ideas are related by **sequence**, **spatial order**, **comparison** and **contrast**, **degree of importance**, or **cause and effect**.

**A. Directions:** Read each numbered group of sentences. Choose one transition from the chart to **complete** the sentences so they relate. Write the transition.

Sequence	Spatial Order	Comparison	Contrast	Order of Importance	Cause and Effect
<i>after</i>	<i>above</i>	<i>similarly</i>	<i>however</i>	<i>best of all</i>	<i>so</i>

1. Seena read for an hour. \_\_\_\_\_ closing her book, she got ready for bed.

2. Bears hibernate in winter. \_\_\_\_\_ frogs do as well.

3. Franklin missed the train, \_\_\_\_\_ he had to wait an hour for the next one.

4. The day was sunny and beautiful. \_\_\_\_\_ it was Luisa’s birthday.

5. Gigi almost always had cookies and milk after school. \_\_\_\_\_ today she just wasn’t in the mood for a snack.

6. The log crackled in the fireplace. \_\_\_\_\_ the mantel hung the picture Ben had drawn for his parents.

RETEACHING WORKSHEET, CONTINUED

**B. Directions:** Write two sentences, linked by the type of transition listed.

7. comparison \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. sequence \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. spatial order \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. cause and effect \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_